for the initiation of action for the cancellation of the permit, lease, or contract and for forfeiture of the performance bond required under §23.9.

 $[34\ FR\ 852,\ Jan.\ 18,\ 1969,\ as\ amended\ at\ 48\ FR\ 27016,\ June\ 10,\ 1983]$

§23.12 Appeals.

(a) A person adversely affected by a decision or order of a district manager or of a mining supervisor made pursuant to the provisions of this part shall have a right of appeal to the Board of Land Appeals, Office of Hearings and Appeals, whenever the decision appealed from was rendered by a district manager, or to the Director of the Geological Survey if the decision or order appealed from was rendered by a mining supervisor, and the further right to appeal to the Board of Land Appeals from an adverse decision of the Director of the Geological Survey unless such decision was approved by the Secretary prior to promulgation.

(b) Appeals to the Board of Land Appeals shall be made pursuant to part 4 of this title. Appeals to the Director of the Geological Survey shall be made in the manner provided in 30 CFR part 290.

(c) In any case involving a permit, lease, or contract for lands under the jurisdiction of an agency other than the Department of the Interior, or a bureau of the Department of the Interior other than the Bureau of Land Management, the officer rendering a decision or order shall designate the authorized officer of such agency as an adverse party on whom a copy of any notice of appeal and any statement of reasons, written arguments, or briefs must be served.

(d) Hearings to present evidence on an issue of fact before an administrative law judge may be ordered by the Board of Land Appeals or the Director of the Geological Survey, as the case may be, in accordance with the procedure set forth in part 4 of this title.

 $[35\ FR\ 10009,\ June\ 18,\ 1970,\ as\ amended\ at\ 36\ FR\ 7206,\ Apr.\ 15,\ 1971;\ 38\ FR\ 10009,\ Apr.\ 23,\ 1973]$

§23.13 Consultation.

Whenever the lands included in a permit, lease, or contract are under the

jurisdiction of an agency other than the Department of the Interior or under the jurisdiction of a bureau of the Department of the Interior other than the Bureau of Land Management, the mining supervisor or the district manager, as appropriate, shall consult the authorized officer of such agency before taking any final action under §§ 23.7, 23.8, 23.10 (c) and (d) (2) and (3), and 23.11(c).

PART 24—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FISH AND WILDLIFE POLICY: STATE-FEDERAL RELATIONSHIPS

Sec.

24.1 Introduction.

24.2 Purpose.

24.3 General jurisdictional principles.

24.4 Resource management and public activities on Federal lands.

24.5 International agreements.

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24.7 Exemptions.

AUTHORITY: 43 U.S.C. 1201.

SOURCE: 48 FR 11642, Mar. 18, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

§24.1 Introduction.

(a) In 1970, the Secretary of the Interior developed a policy statement on intergovernmental cooperation in the preservation, use and management of fish and wildlife resources. The purpose of the policy (36 FR 21034, Nov. 3, 1971) was to strengthen and support the missions of the several States and the Department of the Interior respecting fish and wildlife. Since development of the policy, a number of Congressional enactments and court decisions have addressed State and Federal responsibilities for fish and wildlife with the general effect of expanding Federal jurisdiction over certain species and uses of fish and wildlife traditionally managed by the States. In some cases, this expansion of jurisdiction has established overlapping authorities, clouded agency jurisdictions and, due to differing agency interpretations and accountabilities, has contributed to confusion and delays in the implementation of management programs. Nevertheless, Federal authority exists for specified purposes while State authority regarding fish and resident wildlife remains